GORIBIDNUR TOWN MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

Notice dated 25th April 1923.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Goribidnur Town Municipal area that the Municipal Council desire to bring into force the following bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) *c*, 48 (1) (*n*) and 48 (1) (*w*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 in this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipal area who wants to object into the following bye-laws relating to the Public Health and Municipal Administration framed under the above Section, may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Office.

Bye-laws regarding native hotels or eating houses framed by the Goribidnur Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

(1) An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dall and confectionery or refreshments including chapattis, rice, cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale.

(2) The proprietor or any person in charge of any eating house or hotel, shall be taken to be the keeper thereof.

(3) All eating houses and native hotels shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose.

(*b*) The premises shall always be provided with sufficient supply of water drawn from one of the deep fresh water wells in the town. The receptacle for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place and a foot above the ground level and provided with a lid for covering.

(4) The walls of every dining hall or room shall be impervious and plastered or cemented to the height of four feet from the ground. The floors of the kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with flooring tiles, cuddappah slabs or plastering.

The kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and well ventilated.

The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

(5) All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in cooking or for keeping foodstuffs shall have a continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweet-meats, confectionery or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption, from flies dust and bad odours.

(6) No foodstuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption.

(7) All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed, and the premises at all times, maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night-soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

(8) No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance over such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house.

(9) All premises and all cooked and uncooked foodstuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President or Vice-President, the District Medical Officer, Sanitary Officer, the Sanitary Inspector, any Municipal Councillor or any other officer authorised by the President on his behalf.

(10) All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, irruptive fevers, such as small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers of more than seven days duration occurring in the eating house or observed among persons attending it shall be notified forthwith by the keeper to the President or Vice-President or District Medical or Sanitary Officer or Sanitary Inspector.

(11) Every native hotel or eating house shall submit a written application to the President giving the door No. and street of the intended building or part of building to be used as native hotels or eating houses and with an endorsement from the Sanitary Inspector that intended building or part of building is fit for the purpose and after the grant of a license, use for the purpose for which it is meant.

(12) Infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 25 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fines shall not exceed Rs. 200.

Bye-laws relating to sanitation and conservancy framed by the Goribidur Municipal Council under section 48 (1) *(n) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of* 1906.

(1) No rubbish mentioned in Section 127 of the Municipal Regulation shall be deposited except in Municipal dust bins.

(2) Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees and thatch and night soil shall not be deposited in Municipal dust bins.

(3) Sullage, wrine, etc., shall not be discharged into road side gutters without the special permission of the President.

(4) Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(5) No person shall dry any "Bratties" or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls and any one infringing this bye-law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20

(6) Latrines—Any person easing himself either in the vicinity of or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose, shall be liable on conviction before any Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

(7) Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any article of food either in the markets or bazaars of the Town under a penalty on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding one rupee for each offence.

(8) All persons holding houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction, to remove all evident causes of malaria and everywhere to discontinue as a hedge, the use of prickly-pear, aloe and milk hedge and to destroy these latter where at present existing.

(9) All persons, who after due notice from the President has been given, fails to comply with the provisions of this bye-law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, subject themselves to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

Bye-laws relating to other matters relating to Municipal administration framed by the Goribidnur Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) *(w) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation*, 1906.

(1) Any occupier or owner of a house neglecting to enclose his compound or yard with a wall or fence of such material as may be approved of by the President or neglecting to repair any fallen wall or gate piller or to cope the compound wall within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

(2) Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same, with a compound wall or fence of such material as the President may approve of, and not keep it clean within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

(3) Any person who vends or hawks meat of any kind or fish in the streets of the Town shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

(4) Whoever chops firewood on any public street or road so as to damage the street or road or so as to cause danger, inconvenience to the public shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

H. P. GANGADHARAPPA,
President.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 22nd September 1923.

In pursuance of Government Order L. No. 2176—L. B. 70-22-7, dated 18th September 1923, sanctioning the opening of a new Toll-gate at Ulavi in the Sorab Taluk, the right to collect tolls at the toll-gate as noted in Schedules A and B during the official year 1923-24, for a period of eight months with effect from 1st November 1923, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date specified therein.

Persons intending to bid at the sale must attend in person or by a duly accredited agent. Every such person should deposit before hand an amount as shown in Schedule A as earnest money. If the amount so deposited be less than the Khist amount for two months,